

D-Link *Air Xpert*TM DWL-AG650

Tri-mode Dualband
Wireless Cardbus Adapter

Manual

D-Link

Building Networks for People

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Package Contents



Contents of Package:

- **D-Link Air Xpert DWL-AG650**
Tri-mode Dualband Wireless Cardbus Adapter
- Manual, Warranty and Drivers on CD
- Printed Quick Installation Guide

If any of the above items are missing, please contact your reseller.

System Requirements for Configuration:

- A laptop computer with an available 32-bit Cardbus PC Card slot
- Windows XP, Windows 2000, Windows Me, or Windows 98SE
- At least 128 MB of memory and a 500 MHz processor
- An 802.11a, 802.11b or 802.11g Access Point (for Infrastructure Mode) or another 802.11a, 802.11b, or 802.11g wireless adapter (for Ad-Hoc; Peer-to-Peer networking mode).

Introduction

The D-Link Air Xpert™ DWL-AG650 Tri-Mode Dualband Wireless Cardbus Adapter, when installed into your desktop PC, provides you a versatile way to wirelessly connect to any one of three available wireless networks - 802.11b and the newer, faster 802.11g and 802.11a that operate in two discrete, non-interfering frequency bands, 2.4GHz and 5GHz.

The versatile 802.11a/b/g compatible DWL-AG650 gives you an immediate way to expand to your existing 802.11b network and protect your overall wireless network investment. When you add an 802.11a/b/g access point (D-Link Air Xpert DWL-7000AP) or router (D-Link Air Xpert DI-774), your network will be capable of handling up to four times the user load of your current 802.11b network.

Along with compatibility to earlier 802.11b networks, the DWL-AG650 also offers the robust speed (up to 54Mbps) of the newer 802.11g and 802.11a standards, so that everyone can work faster and more efficiently. Additionally, the 802.11a 5GHz band offers a way to quickly transfer data in a frequency range that does not experience interference or interruptions from cordless phones, microwave ovens and other devices that use the 2.4GHz frequency band.

In addition to offering faster data transfer speeds when used with other 802.11a or draft 802.11g products, the DWL-AG650 has the newest, most advanced security features available today, using the draft 802.11i security standard. These additional security features are optional. You may choose to continue using the familiar WEP security, or you may not wish to utilize security features at all. However, if you do choose to use the DWL-AG650's powerful security features with other WPA (WiFi Protected Access) and 802.1x compatible products in a network with a RADIUS server, the security features will include:

WPA*: A new security feature, **Wi-Fi Protected Access** authorizes and identifies users based on a secret key that changes automatically at a regular interval. **WPA** uses **TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol)** to change the temporal key every 10,000 packets (a packet is a kind of message transmitted over a network). This ensures much greater security than the standard WEP security. (By contrast, the older WEP encryption required the keys to be changed manually).

802.1x: **Authentication** is a first line of defense against intrusion. In the Authentication process the server verifies the identity of the client attempting to connect to the network. Unfamiliar clients would be denied access.

Users that choose not to incorporate a RADIUS server in their network may also use the optional enhanced security features, or they may wish to continue using the standard WEP security, or they may choose to use no security at all. However, if you do wish to experience the enhanced security of the DWL-AG650 in conjunction with other draft 802.11i compatible products, without a RADIUS server, the **Pre Shared Key mode** of WPA will assign a new security key every time the DWL-AG650 connects to the draft 802.11i Access Point. If you choose to enable the enhanced security features of the DWL-AG650, you need only to input your encryption information once in the configuration menu. No longer will you have to manually change the WEP key to ensure security - with the DWL-AG650, you will automatically receive a new key every time you connect, vastly increasing the safety of your communications.

Features

- **Dualband versatility** - With the DWL-AG650, you have the option of using one of two frequencies. If the 2.4GHz frequency band is experiencing interruptions and interference from cordless phones, and microwave ovens, you have the option of using the 5GHz band with 802.11a enabled devices.
- **Compatible with 802.11a, 802.11b and 802.11g Devices** - Fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b and Draft 802.11g standards, the DWL-AG650 can connect with existing 802.11b routers, access points and cards. That means you can still communicate with colleagues and friends while you have the ability to link to even more wireless networks.
- **Better Security with 802.1x and WPA*** -With the DWL-AG650 in your laptop PC you can securely connect to a wireless network using 802.1x for wireless authentication, as well as WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) providing you a much higher level of security for your data and communications than has previously been available. To use the DWL-AG650's 802.1x security features, your Operating System and all the devices in your network must support it. Windows XP supports 802.1x and a free 802.1x upgrade is available for Windows 2000. Check the manufacturer's website for available 802.1x upgrades for other operating systems.
- **32-bit Cardbus Performance/Plug & Play Connectivity** -The DWL-AG650 is a powerful 32-bit Cardbus adapter that installs quickly and easily into desktop PCs, and when used with other D-Link AirXpert ABG products will automatically connect to the network out of the box.
- **User-friendly configuration and diagnostic utilities**

LEDs

LED stands for **L**ight-**E**mitting **D**iode. The **DWL-AG650** has the following LEDs:

LED	LED Activity
Activity	A blinking light indicates data is being transmitted
Link	A steady light indicates a connection to an Access Point

Wireless Basics

D-Link wireless products are based on industry standards to provide easy-to-use and compatible high-speed wireless connectivity within your home, business or public access wireless networks. D-Link wireless products will allow you access to the data you want, when and where you want it. You will be able to enjoy the freedom that wireless networking brings.

A WLAN is a cellular computer network that transmits and receives data with radio signals instead of wires. WLANs are used increasingly in both home and office environments, and public areas such as airports, coffee shops and universities. Innovative ways to utilize WLAN technology are helping people to work and communicate more efficiently. Increased mobility and the absence of cabling and other fixed infrastructure have proven to be beneficial for many users.

Wireless users can use the same applications they use on a wired network. Wireless adapter cards used on laptop and desktop systems support the same protocols as Ethernet adapter cards.

Wireless Basics (continued)

People use WLAN technology for many different purposes:

Mobility - Productivity increases when people have access to data in any location within the operating range of the WLAN. Management decisions based on real-time information can significantly improve worker efficiency.

Low Implementation Costs - WLANs are easy to set up, manage, change and relocate. Networks that frequently change can benefit from WLANs ease of implementation. WLANs can operate in locations where the installation of wiring may be impractical.

Installation and Network Expansion - Installing a WLAN system can be fast and easy and can eliminate the need to pull cable through walls and ceilings. Wireless technology allows the network to go where wires cannot go - even outside the home or office.

Inexpensive Solution - Wireless network devices are as competitively priced as conventional Ethernet network devices.

Scalability - WLANs can be configured in a variety of ways to meet the needs of specific applications and installations. Configurations are easily changed and range from peer-to-peer networks suitable for a small number of users to larger infrastructure networks to accommodate hundreds or thousands of users, depending on the number of wireless devices deployed.

The DWL-AG650 is compatible with the following wireless products:

- **D-Link Air Xpert DWL-AG650, D-Link AirPro DWL-A650, D-Link AirPlus DWL-650+, D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G DWL-G650, D-Link AirPro DWL-AB650**

Wireless Cardbus Adapters used with laptop computers

- **D-Link AirPro DWL-A520 and D-Link AirPlus DWL-520+, D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G DWL-G520, another D-Link Air Xpert DWL-AG520, and D-Link AirPro DWL-AB520**

Wireless PCI cards used with desktop computers

- **D-Link AirPlus DWL-900AP+, D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G DWL-2000AP and D-Link Air Xpert DWL-7000AP**

Wireless Access Points

- **D-Link AirPlus DI-614+, D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G DI-624 and D-Link Air Xpert DI-774**

Wireless Broadband Routers

Wireless Basics (continued)

Standards-Based Technology

The DWL-AG650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter utilizes the **802.11a**, **802.11b** and draft **802.11g**¹ standard.

The IEEE draft **802.11g** standard is an extension of the **802.11b** standard. It increases the data rate up to 54 Mbps within the 2.4GHz band. The **802.11a** standard also increases the data rate up to 54 Mbps, but within the 5GHz band. Both 802.11a and 802.11g utilize **OFDM** technology.

This means that in most environments, within the specified range of this device, you will be able to transfer large files quickly or even watch a movie in MPEG format over your network without noticeable delays. This technology works by transmitting high-speed digital data over a radio wave utilizing **OFDM** (**O**rtogonal **F**requency **D**ivision **M**ultiplexing) technology. **OFDM** works by splitting the radio signal into multiple smaller sub-signals that are then transmitted simultaneously at different frequencies to the receiver. **OFDM** reduces the amount of **crosstalk** (interference) in signal transmissions. The D-Link *DWL-AG650* will automatically sense the best possible connection speed to ensure the greatest speed and range possible.

The DWL-AG650 offers the most advanced network security features available today, including: *WPA*² and *802.1x*.

In addition to its compatibility with 802.11g and 802.11a devices, the DWL-AG650 is compatible with 802.11b devices. This means that if you have an existing 802.11b network, or a network with a mixture of 802.11g, 802.11a and 802.11b, the devices in that network will be compatible with the DWL-AG650.

Wireless Basics (continued)

Installation Considerations

The D-Link *Air Xpert* DWL-AG650 lets you access your network, using a wireless connection, from virtually anywhere within its operating range. Keep in mind, however, that the number, thickness and location of walls, ceilings, or other objects that the wireless signals must pass through, may limit the range. Typical ranges vary depending on the types of materials and background RF (radio frequency) noise in your home or business. The key to maximizing wireless range is to follow these basic guidelines:

1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the DWL-AG650 and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your D-Link wireless product's range from 3-90 feet (1-30 meters.) Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (.5 meters), at a 45-degree angle appears to be almost 3 feet (1 meter) thick. At a 2-degree angle it looks over 42 feet (14 meters) thick! Position devices so that the signal will travel straight through a wall or ceiling (instead of at an angle) for better reception.
3. Building materials can impede the wireless signal - a solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position wireless devices and computers with wireless adapters so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways and not other materials.
4. Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that may generate extreme RF noise.

Getting Started

There are basically two modes of networking:

- **Infrastructure** - using an Access Point or Wireless Router, such as the DWL-7000AP or DI-774.

- **Ad-Hoc** - directly connecting to another computer, for peer-to-peer communication, using wireless network adapters on each computer, such as two or more DWL-AG650 wireless network Cardbus adapters.

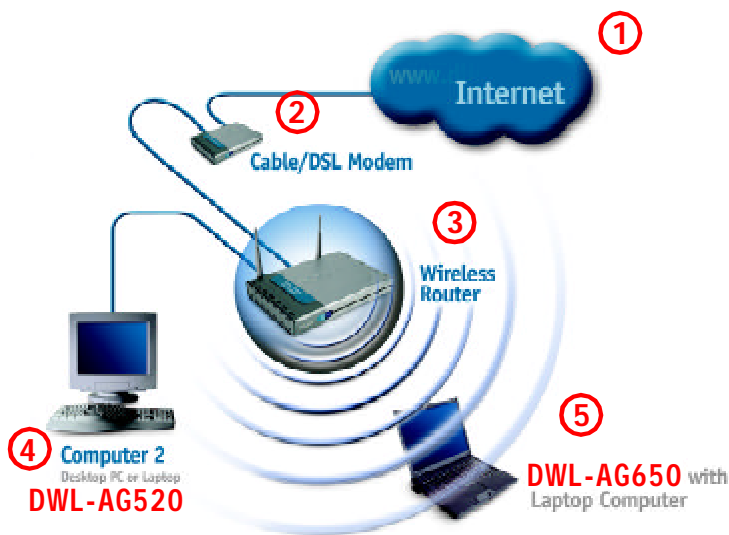
On the following pages we will show you an example of an **Infrastructure Network** and an **Ad-Hoc Network**.

An **Infrastructure** network contains an Access Point or a Wireless Router. The **Infrastructure Network** example shown on the following page contains the following D-Link network devices (your existing network may be comprised of other devices):

- A wireless Router - **D-Link Air Xpert DI-774**
- A laptop computer with a wireless adapter - **D-Link Air Xpert DWL-AG650, D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G DWL-G650, D-Link AirPro DWL-AB650, or D-Link AirPlus DWL-650+**
- A desktop computer with a wireless adapter - **D-Link Air Xpert DWL-AG520**
- A Cable modem - **D-Link DCM-200 or DCM-201**

Getting Started

Setting up a Wireless Infrastructure Network



For a typical wireless setup at home (as shown above), please do the following:

- 1** You will need broadband Internet access (a Cable or DSL-subscriber line into your home or office)
- 2** Consult with your Cable or DSL provider for proper installation of the modem
- 3** Connect the Cable or DSL modem to your broadband router (see the **Quick Installation Guide** included with your router).
- 4** Install the D-Link Air Xpert DWL-AG520 wireless PCI adapter into an available PCI slot on your desktop computer.
(See the **Quick Installation Guide** included with the network adapter).
- 5** If you are connecting a laptop computer to your network, you can install the drivers for the D-Link DWL-AG650 wireless Cardbus adapter into a laptop computer. You may also install the DWL-A650, DWL-G650, DWL-AB650 or other compatible D-Link wireless Cardbus adapter.
(See the **Quick Installation Guide** included with the wireless Cardbus adapter).

Getting Started

Setting up a Wireless Ad-Hoc Network



- 1 Install the **D-Link DWL-AG650** Wireless Cardbus adapter into a laptop computer. (See the **Quick Installation Guide** included with the product for installation instructions).
- 2 Install a **DWL-AG650** into a laptop computer, or you can install another DWL-AG520 wireless PCI adapter into a desktop computer. (See the **Quick Installation Guide** included with the product).
- 3 Set the wireless configuration for the adapters to Ad-Hoc mode, set the adapters to the same channel, and assign an IP Address to each computer on the Ad-Hoc network. (See Box below)

IP Address

When assigning IP Addresses to the computers on the network, please remember that the **IP Address for each computer must be in the same IP Address range as all the computers in the network**, and the subnet mask must be exactly the same for all the computers in the network.

For example: If the first computer is assigned an IP Address of 192.168.0.2 with a Subnet Mask of 255.255.255.0, then the second computer can be assigned an IP Address of 192.168.0.3 with a Subnet Mask of 255.255.255.0, etc.

IMPORTANT: If computers or other devices are assigned the same IP Address, one or more of the devices may not be visible on the network.

Using the Configuration Utility

If you wish to change the default settings or optimize the performance of the DWL-AG650, D-Link has included a configuration utility for this purpose. However, in Windows XP, you can use either the Zero Configuration Utility or you can use the D-Link Configuration utility.

To use the D-Link configuration utility with XP, click on the Zero Configuration Utility icon in the taskbar in the lower corner of your computer screen and uncheck the box in the Properties window that enables Windows configuration. After you have done this, you can then use the D-Link Configuration utility with XP.

Before you use the configuration utility for the DWL-AG650, you must install the drivers and the configuration utility from the CD-ROM that came with the DWL-AG650. (Please see the *Quick Installation Guide* that came with the product.) After you have completed this installation and restarted your computer, you can access the *Configuration Utility* at any time by clicking on this icon that will appear on your desktop.

After double-clicking the icon on the desktop (shown at right), the Link Info window shown on the next page will appear:



Configuration Utility

Link Info

Status: Displays the MAC Address of the Access Point that is associated with the DWL-AG650.

SSID: The Service Set Identifier is the name assigned to the wireless network. The factory SSID setting is set to **default**.

Frequency: The DWL-AG650 is a tri-mode, dualband wireless Cardbus adapter. In this instance 802.11b indicates that the DWL-AG650 is communicating in the 2.4GHz band.

Wireless Mode: Either Infrastructure or Ad-Hoc will be displayed here.

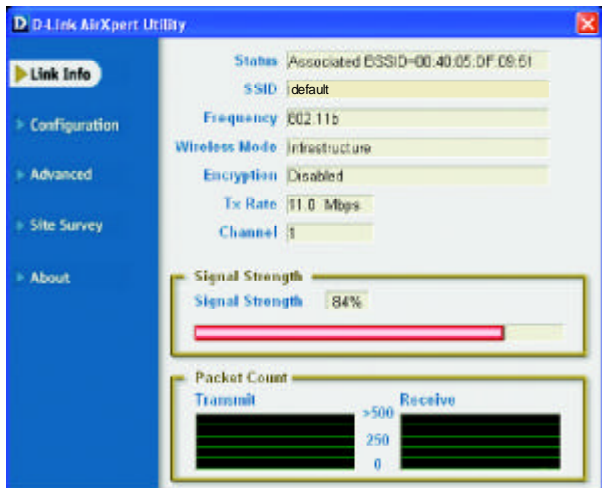
Encryption: You can see if WEP is enabled or disabled here

TxRate: The default setting is **Auto**; TxRate settings are automatically determined by the DWL-AG650 depending on the distance from the access point at this default setting.

Channel: Displays the channel information. By default, the channel is set to **Auto** and selection is automatically determined by the DWL-AG650.

Signal Strength: The Signal Strength represents the wireless signal between the access point and the DWL-AG650. The percentage coincides with the graphical bar.

Packet Count: Displays the statistics of data packets transmitted and received.



Configuration Utility

Configuration

SSID - (Service Set Identifier) is a name that identifies a wireless network. Access Points and wireless clients attempting to connect to a specific WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network) must use the same SSID. The default setting is **default**.

Wireless Mode - Click on the pull-down menu; select from the following options:

Infrastructure - connecting the WLAN using an Access Point. (The **default** setting).

Ad-Hoc - wireless mode used when connecting directly to a computer equipped with a wireless adapter in a peer-to-peer environment.

Data Encryption - select Enabled or Disabled

Authentication - choose one of the following modes:

Open Authentication - the DWL-AG650 is visible to all devices on the network

Shared Authentication - allows communication only with other devices with identical WEP settings

Auto - will automatically adjust to the Authentication mode of the wireless access point or router

Key Length - select the key length and either ASCII (e.g., a word) or hexadecimal format.

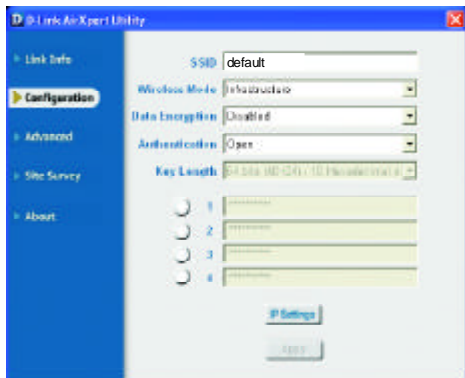
Keys 1-4 - select the default key

Hexadecimal digits consist of the numbers 0-9 and the letters A-F

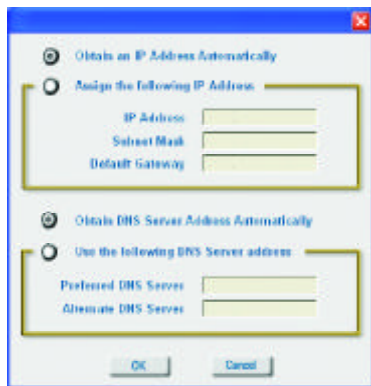
ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) is a code for representing English letters as numbers from 0-127

IP Settings - Click IP Settings and the screen above will appear. You can configure the IP Settings in this window.

Click **Apply** to save the changes.

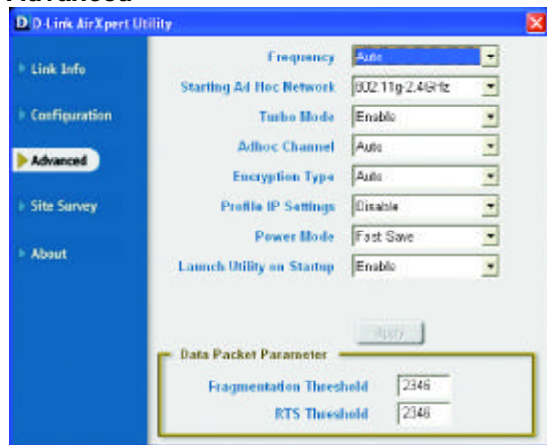


IP Settings



Configuration Utility

Advanced



Frequency - Select the Frequency here. Auto is the default setting.

Starting Ad-Hoc Network - Each wireless adapter communicating in Ad-Hoc mode must have the same setting here.

Turbo Mode - To enable Turbo mode, all devices must have the same setting

Ad-Hoc Channel - All devices in the Ad-Hoc network must have the same channel

Encryption Type - Select the Encryption type

Profile IP Settings - You can **Enable** or **Disable** the *IP Settings* portion of your profile here. If you select Disable you will need to configure the IP Address information each time you connect to a network. If you select Enable you will maintain the same IP Address information that you have configured each time you connect to a network.

Launch Utility on Startup - Select Enable or Disable

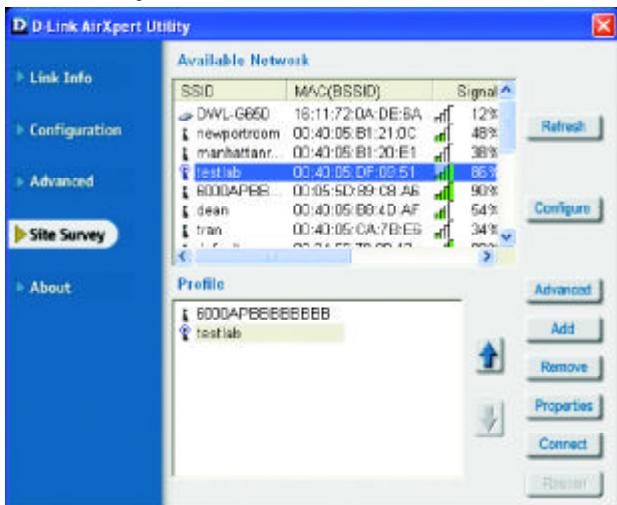
Data Packet Parameter - Select the parameters here

Fragmentation Threshold - This value should remain at its default setting of 2346. If you experience a high packet error rate, you may slightly increase your Fragmentation Threshold within the value range of 256 to 2,346. Setting the Fragmentation Threshold too low may result in poor performance.

RTS Threshold - This value should remain at its default setting of 2346. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

Configuration Utility

Site Survey



Available Network

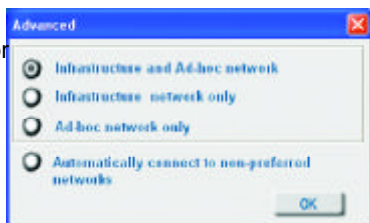
The top section of the window displays the **Available Networks**. Scroll up and down the list and highlight the network to which you wish to connect. Click on the **Connect** button.

Profile

In the lower half of the screen, you can manage the profiles that you have created. Scroll up and down and highlight the profile that you wish to configure. You can **ADD** or **REMOVE** a profile, or configure the **Properties** of the profile in order to connect with an available network.

Advanced

When you click Advanced, this screen will appear. Make the appropriate selections for your network and click OK.



Rescan


Reorders profiles, with most accessible listed first.

Add

Click on **Add** and the screen on the next page will appear.

Configuration Utility

Add New Profile



The image shows a 'Configuration' dialog box with a blue title bar and a red close button. It contains several configuration options:

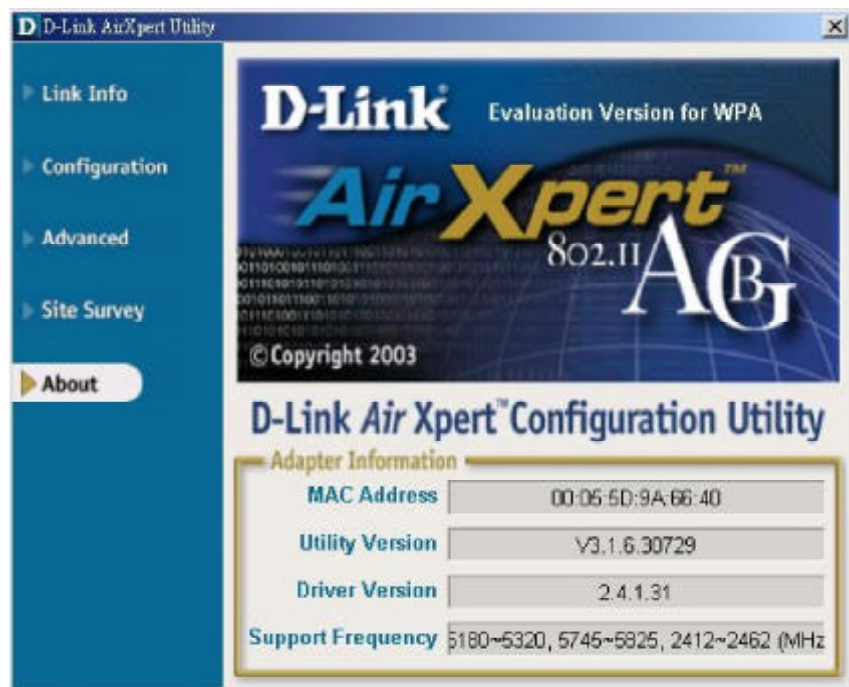
- SSID**: A text input field.
- Wireless Mode**: A dropdown menu showing 'Infrastructure'.
- Data Encryption**: A dropdown menu showing 'Disabled'.
- Authentication**: A dropdown menu showing 'Open'.
- Key Length**: A dropdown menu showing '64 bits (40+24) - 10 Hexadecir'.
- Four radio buttons labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4, each followed by a text input field.
- An 'IP Settings' button.
- 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

In this window you can configure all the properties of a profile in order to connect with a network of your choice.

After you have entered your changes in this window, click **OK** to save the changes.

Configuration Utility

About



The **ABOUT** screen gives you information about the MAC Address and the **Utility** and **Driver Versions** of the DWL-AG650.

Networking Basics

Using the Network Setup Wizard in Windows XP

In this section you will learn how to establish a network at home or work, using **Microsoft Windows XP**.

Note: Please refer to websites such as <http://www.homenethelp.com> and <http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000> for information about networking computers using Windows 2000, ME or 98SE.

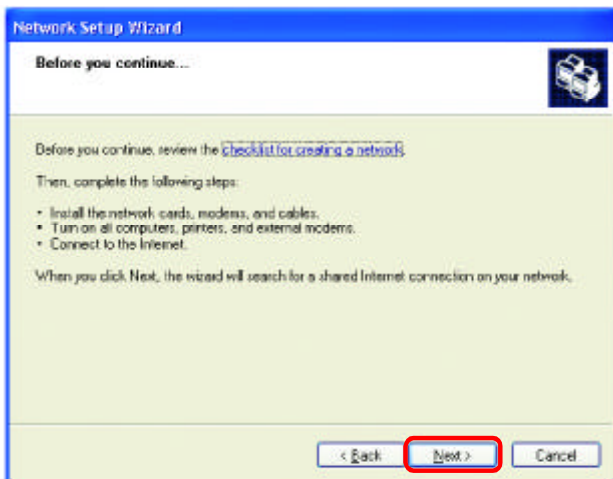
Go to **Start>Control Panel>Network Connections**
Select **Set up a home or small office network**



When this screen appears, click **Next**.

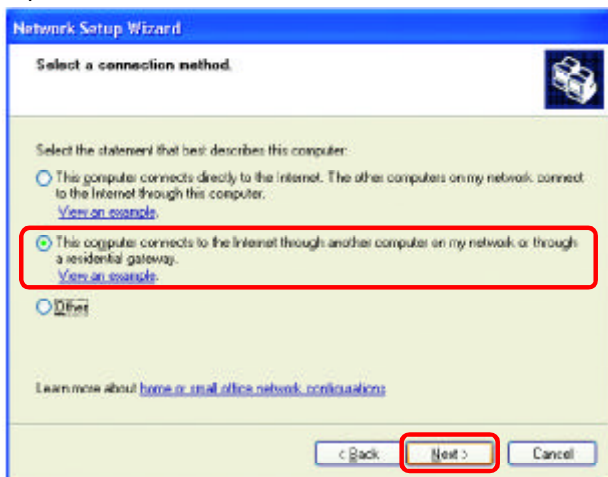
Networking Basics

Please follow all the instructions in this window:



Click **Next**

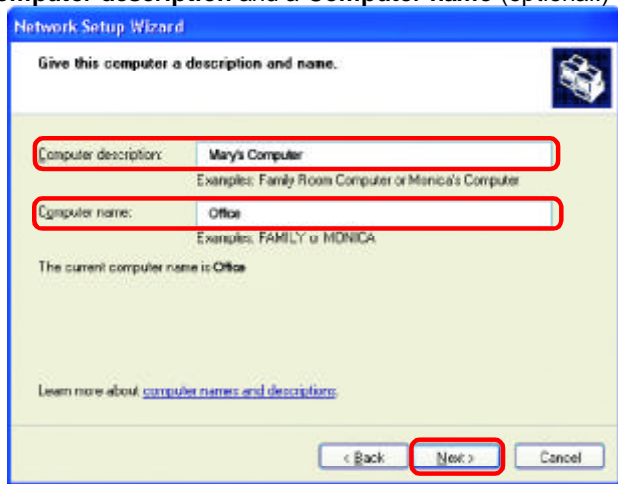
In the following window, select the best description of your computer. If your computer connects to the internet through a gateway/router, select the second option as shown.



Click **Next**

Networking Basics

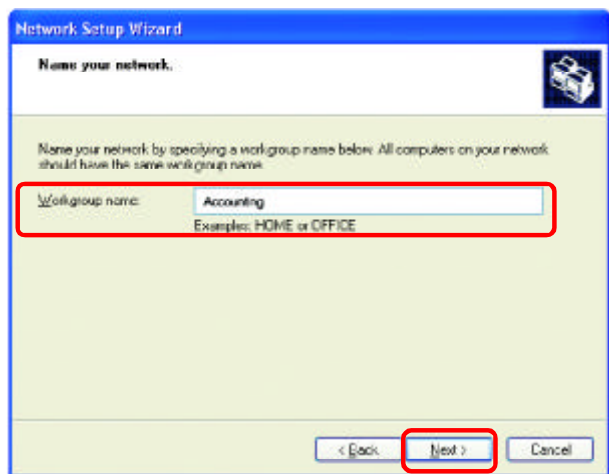
Enter a **Computer description** and a **Computer name** (optional.)



The screenshot shows the 'Network Setup Wizard' window with the title 'Give this computer a description and name.' It contains two text input fields: 'Computer description:' with the value 'Mary's Computer' and 'Computer name:' with the value 'Office'. Both fields are highlighted with red rectangles. Below the 'Computer name' field, it says 'The current computer name is Office'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Click **Next**

Enter a **Workgroup** name. All computers on your network should have the same **Workgroup** name.

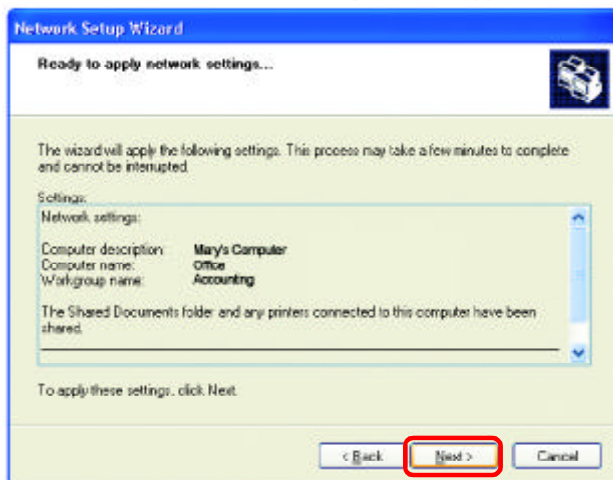


The screenshot shows the 'Network Setup Wizard' window with the title 'Name your network.' It contains a text input field for 'Workgroup name:' with the value 'Accounting'. This field is highlighted with a red rectangle. Below it, it says 'Examples: HOME or OFFICE'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Click **Next**

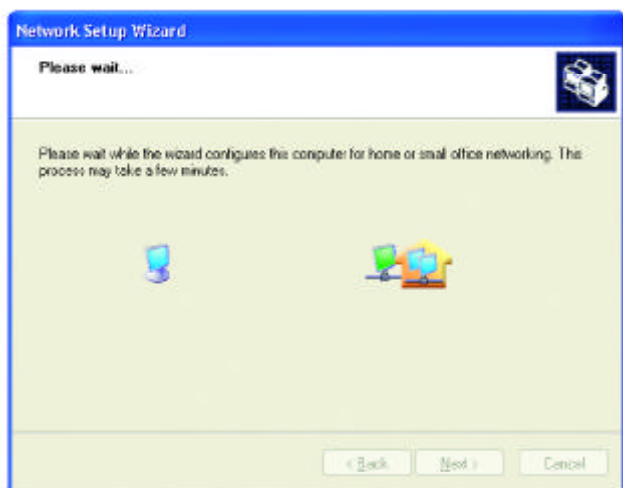
Networking Basics

Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** applies the changes.



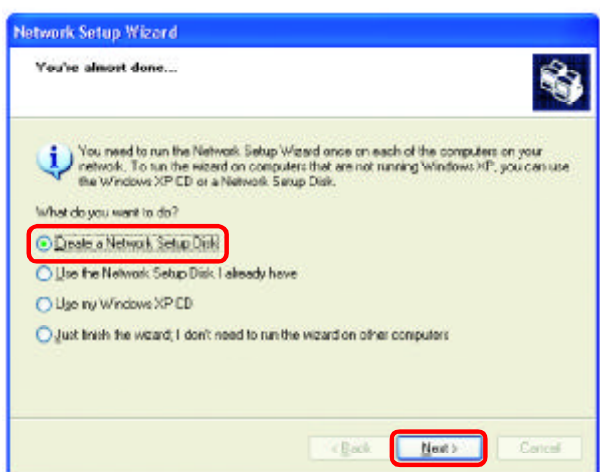
When the changes are complete, click **Next**.

Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** configures the computer. This may take a few minutes.

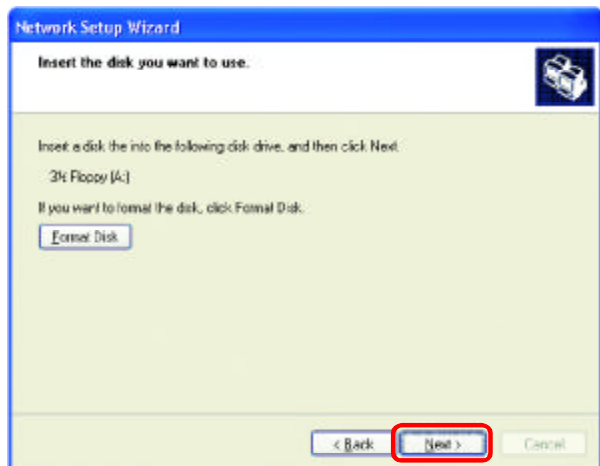


Networking Basics

In the window below, select the option that fits your needs. In this example, **Create a Network Setup Disk** has been selected. You will run this disk on each of the computers on your network. Click **Next**.

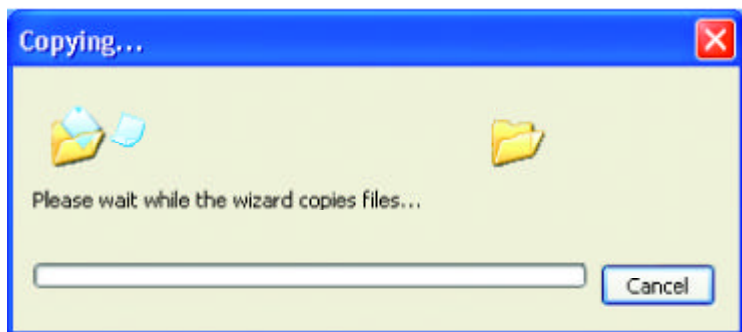


Insert a disk into the Floppy Disk Drive, in this case drive **A**.

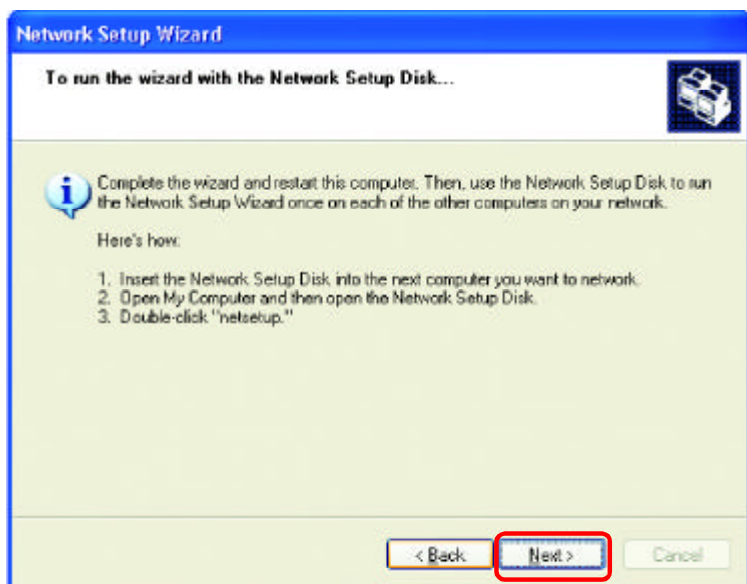


Click **Next**

Networking Basics

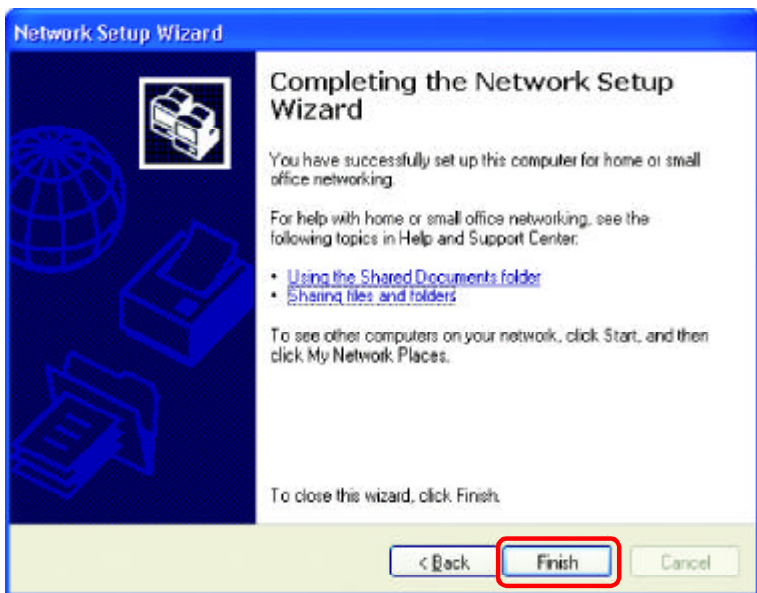


Please read the information under **Here's how** in the screen below. After you complete the **Network Setup Wizard** you will use the **Network Setup Disk** to run the **Network Setup Wizard** once on each of the computers on your network. To continue click **Next**.

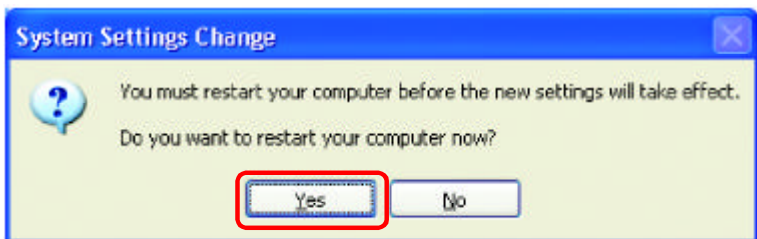


Networking Basics

Please read the information on this screen, then click **Finish** to complete the **Network Setup Wizard**.



The new settings will take effect when you restart the computer. Click **Yes** to restart the computer.



You have completed configuring this computer. Next, you will need to run the **Network Setup Disk** on all the other computers on your network. After running the **Network Setup Disk** on all your computers, your new wireless network will be ready to use.

Networking Basics

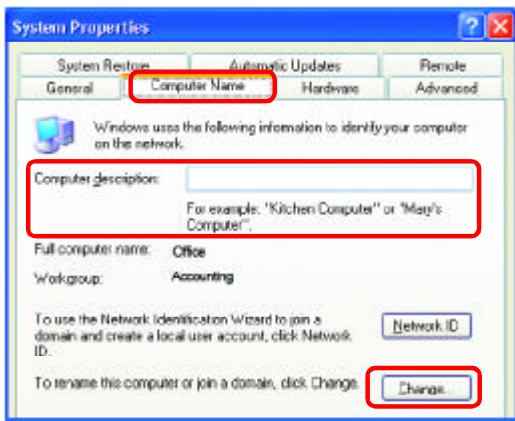
Naming your Computer

To name your computer, please follow these directions: In **Windows XP**:

- Click **Start** (in the lower left corner of the screen)
- **Right-click** on **My Computer**
- Select **Properties** and click



- Select the **Computer Name** Tab in the System Properties window.

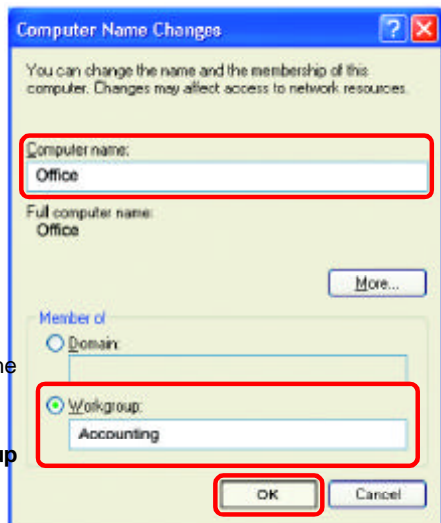


- You may enter a **Computer Description** if you wish; this field is optional.
- To rename the computer and join a domain, Click **Change**.

Networking Basics

Naming your Computer

- In this window, enter the **Computer name**
- Select **Workgroup** and enter the name of the **Workgroup**
- All computers on your network must have the same **Workgroup** name.
- Click **OK**



Checking the IP Address in Windows XP

The wireless adapter-equipped computers in your network must be in the same IP Address range (see Getting Started in this manual for a definition of IP Address Range). To check on the IP Address of the adapter, please do the following:

- Right-click on the **Local Area Connection icon** in the task bar
- Click on **Status**



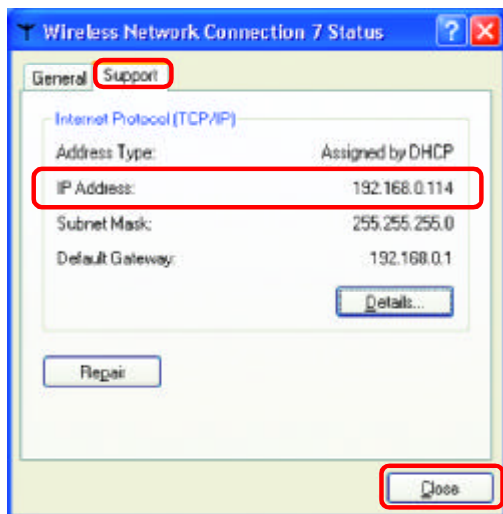
Networking Basics

Checking the IP Address in Windows XP

This window will appear.

- Click the **Support** tab

- Click **Close**

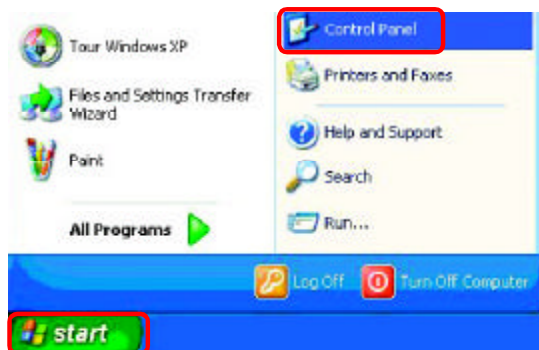


Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

Note: Residential Gateways/Broadband Routers will automatically assign IP Addresses to the computers on the network, using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) technology. If you are using a DHCP-capable Gateway/Router you will not need to assign Static IP Addresses.

If you are not using a DHCP capable Gateway/Router, or you need to assign a Static IP Address, please follow these instructions:

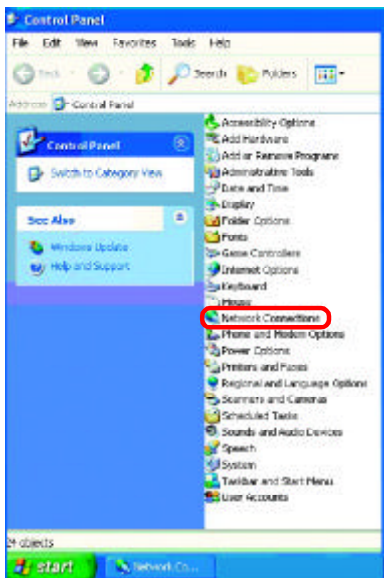
- Go to **Start**
- Double-click on **Control Panel**



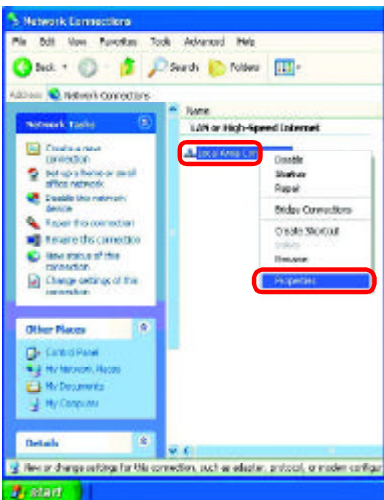
Networking Basics

Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

- Double-click on **Network Connections**



- Right-click on **Local Area Connections**

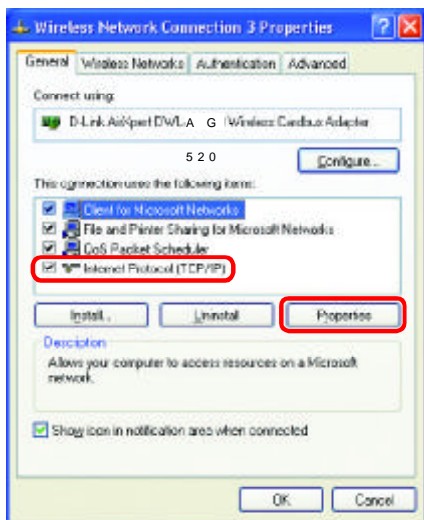


- Double-click on **Properties**

Networking Basics

Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

- Click on **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**
- Click **Properties**



- In the window below, select **Use the following IP address**. Input your **IP address and subnet mask**. (The IP Addresses on your network must be within the same range. For example, if one computer has an IP Address of 192.168.0.2, the other computers should have IP Addresses that are sequential, like 192.168.0.3 and 192.168.0.4. The subnet mask must be the same for all the computers on the network).

IP Address:

e.g., 192.168.0.2

Subnet Mask:

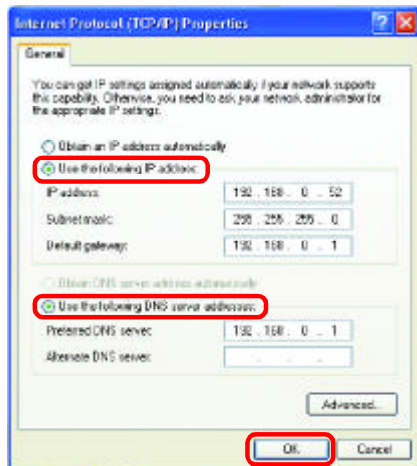
255.255.255.0

Default Gateway:

Enter the LAN IP address of the wireless router. (D-Link wireless routers have a LAN IP address of 192.168.0.1)

- Select **Use the following DNS server addresses**. Enter the LAN IP address of the Wireless Router. (D-Link wireless routers have a LAN IP address of 192.168.0.1)

- Click **OK**

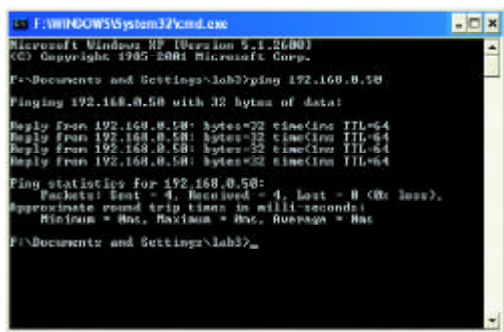


You have completed the assignment of a Static IP Address. (You do not need to assign a Static IP Address if you have a DHCP-capable Gateway/Router).

Networking Basics

Checking the Wireless Connection by *Pinging in Windows XP and 2000*

- Go to **Start > Run >** type **cmd**. A window similar to this one will appear. Type **ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**, where **xxx** is the **IP Address** of the Wireless Router or Access Point. A good wireless connection will show four replies from the Wireless Router or Access Point, as shown.



```
F:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>ping 192.168.0.50

Pinging 192.168.0.50 with 32 bytes of data:

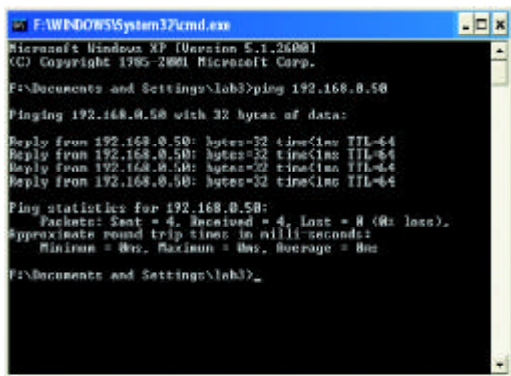
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.50:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>
```

Checking the Wireless Connection by *Pinging in Windows Me and 98SE*

- Go to **Start > Run >** type **command**. A window similar to this will appear. Type **ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** where **xxx** is the **IP Address** of the Wireless Router or Access Point. A good wireless connection will show four replies from the wireless router or Access Point, as shown.



```
F:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>ping 192.168.0.50

Pinging 192.168.0.50 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.50:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

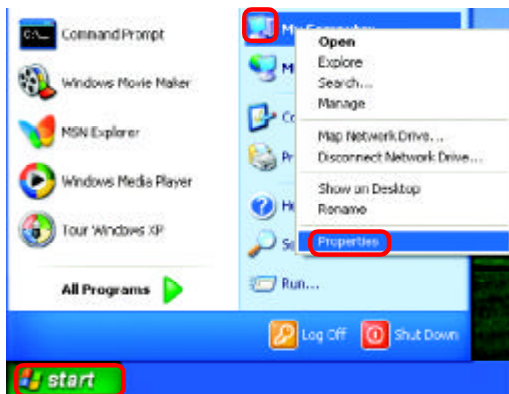
F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>
```


Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DWL-AG650. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. (The examples below are illustrated in Windows XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to the following examples).

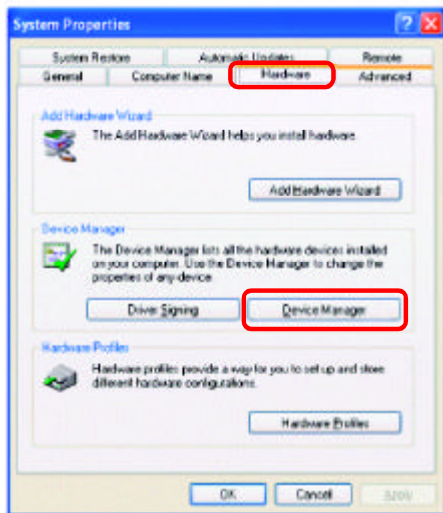
1. Check that the drivers for the DWL-AG650 are installed properly.

- Go to **Start > My Computer > Properties**



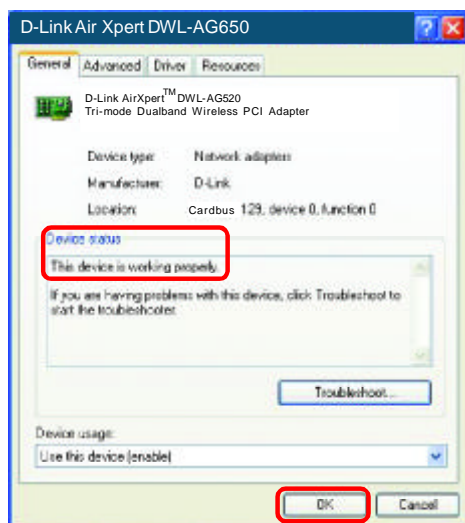
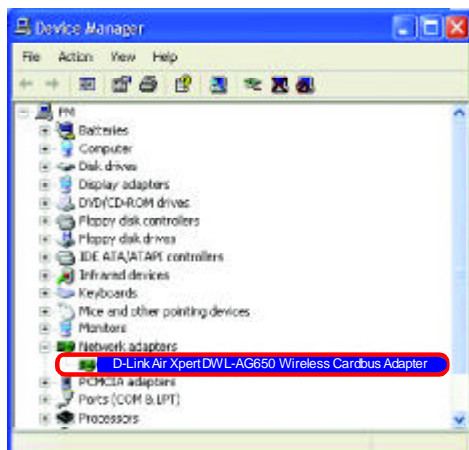
- Select the **Hardware Tab**

- Click **Device Manager**



Troubleshooting

- Double-click on **Network Adapters**
- Right-click on **D-Link DWL-AG650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter**
- Select **Properties** to check that the drivers are installed properly
- Look under **Device Status** to check that the device is working properly
- Click **OK**



Troubleshooting

2. I cannot connect to the Access Point or the wireless Router.

- Make sure that the SSID on the DWL-AG650 Cardbus adapter is exactly the same as the SSID on the Access Point or wireless Router.
- Move the DWL-AG650 and Access Point or wireless Router into the same room and then test the wireless connection.
- Disable all security settings. (WEP, MAC Address Control, AES)
- Make sure that the Access Point/Router is not locked down to a different frequency
- Turn off your Access Point and the computer with the DWL-AG650. Turn on the Access Point, and then turn on the computer with the DWL-AG650.
- Refresh the DWL-AG650 Utility

3. The DWL-AG650 Power and Link lights are not on.

- Check to see if the DWL-AG650 Cardbus adapter is firmly inserted into the PC Card slot of your laptop computer.

4. I forgot my Encryption key.

- Reset the Access Point to its factory default settings and restore the DWL-AG650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter to the factory default settings.

5. The computer does not recognize the DWL-AG650 Wireless Adapter.

- Make sure that the DWL-AG650 Wireless Adapter is properly seated in the computer's PC Card slot.
- If Windows does not detect the hardware upon insertion of the adapter, make sure to completely remove drivers that were previously loaded. To remove the drivers, do the following:

Troubleshooting

- A. Under **Tools**> select **Folder Options...**> select **View** > under **Hidden files and folders** > select **Show hidden files and folders**
 - B. Uncheck **Hide extension for known file types** > click on **Apply**
 - C. Search for previously loaded driver files. Remove these files from the **INF** and **SYSTEM32** (DRIVERS) folders in the Windows directory. Note: Windows XP and Windows 2000 will rename **.inf** files that have not received WHQL certification into **oem.inf** files (e.g., **oem1.inf**).
6. The computer with the DWL-AG650 installed is unable to connect to the wireless network and/or the Internet.

- Check that the LED indicators for the broadband modem are indicating normal activity. If not, there may be a problem with the broadband connection.
- Check that the LED indicators on the wireless router are functioning properly. If not, check that the AC power and Ethernet cables are firmly connected.
- Check that the IP Address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS settings are correctly entered for the network.
- In **Infrastructure** mode, make sure the same **Service Set Identifier (SSID)** is specified on the settings for the wireless clients and access points. The **SSID** factory default setting for the D-Link products is **default**. (Double-click on the WLAN icon in the taskbar. The **Link Info** screen will display the SSID setting).
- In **Ad-Hoc** mode, both wireless clients will need to have the same **SSID**. Please note that it might be necessary to set up one client to establish a **BSS (Basic Service Set)** and wait briefly before setting up other clients. This prevents several clients from trying to establish a **BSS** at the same time, which can result in multiple singular **BSSs** being established, rather than a single **BSS** with multiple clients associated to it.

Troubleshooting

- Check that the **Network Connection** for the wireless client is configured properly. Select **AP (Infrastructure)** when connecting to an access point and select **Ad-Hoc mode** when connecting without an access point. Double-click on the **WLAN icon** in the taskbar > click on **Configuration** to change the settings for the wireless adapter.
- If **Security** is enabled, make sure that the correct encryption keys are entered on both the DWL-AG650 and the access point. Double-click on the **WLAN** icon in the taskbar > click **Encryption**. Check to see that the key selected is set to the same key as other devices on the network.
- If **Turbo mode** is enabled, make sure that Turbo mode is enabled on all Turbo mode compatible devices in your network, in order to communicate.

7. How can I troubleshoot distance issues using the DWL-AG650.

- Move the DWL-AG650 and Access Point or wireless Router into the same room and then test the wireless connection.
- Change the channel of the Access Point.
- Move devices within the line of sight

Technical Specifications

Standards

- IEEE 802.11a
- IEEE 802.11b
- IEEE 802.11g-Draft

Bus Type

- Cardbus PC Card Type II

Temperature

- Operating: 32F to 149F(0C to 55C)

Humidity:

- 95% maximum, non-condensing

Internal Antenna Type:

- Integrated dual diversity Antenna

Security:

- 64, 128-bit WEP
- 802.1x
- WPA* - Wi-Fi Protected Access (64-,128-WEP with TKIP, MIC, IV Expansion, Shared Key Authentication)
- Supports Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)

Physical Dimensions:

- L = 4.50 inches (114mm)
- W = 2.25 inches (54mm)
- H = 0.25 inches (6mm)

Weight:

- 0.095 lbs. (43 grams)

Operating Voltage:

- 3.3 VDC +/- 10%

Technical Specifications

Data Rates:

With Automatic Fallback

- 54Mbps; 48Mbps; 36Mbps; 24Mbps; 18Mbps; 12Mbps; 11Mbps; 9Mbps; 6Mbps; 5.5Mbps; 2Mbps; 1Mbps

Media Access Control:

- CSMA/CA with ACK

Frequency Range:

- 2.4GHz to 2.462GHz
- 5.150GHz to 5.850GHz

Range*:

- Indoors: Up to 328 feet (100 meters)

Modulation Technology:

- Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
- Complementary Code Keying (CCK)
- Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)

Receiver Sensitivity:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ■ 54Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-73dBm | ■ 11Mbps CCK, 8% PER, -91dBm |
| ■ 48Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-76dBm | ■ 9Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-90dBm |
| ■ 36Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-82dBm | ■ 6Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-91dBm |
| ■ 24Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-85dBm | ■ 5.5Mbps CCK, 8% PER,-92dBm |
| ■ 18Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-88dBm | ■ 2Mbps QPSK, 8% PER,-93dBm |
| ■ 12Mbps OFDM, 10% PER,-89dBm | ■ 1Mbps BPSK, 8% PER,-94dBm |

LEDs:

- Link
- Activity

Transmitter Output Power:

- 17dBm +/- 2dB

Certifications:

- FCC part 15b

* Environmental factors may adversely affect wireless signal range